WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1897-SIX PAGES.

SPRINGS A TARIFF SURPRISE

Lanham Moves to Strike Out Enacting Clause in the Bill.

REPUBLICANS IN A MINORITY

Chairman Sherman Finally Ruled That the Motion Was Not in Order at That Time-Sparring Over an Amendment to Admit Free Any Article Controlled by a Trust.

The consideration of the schedules of the tariff bill in detail for the purpose of amendment was preceded today by the recita tion of the Lord's Prayer by Chaplain

The Rouse went into committee of the whole, and the clerk was instructed to began reading the bill.

Mr. Lanbam of Texas asked if it would be in order at this time to move to strike out the exacting clause, which, he stated, if adopted, would operate as a rejection of the bill The motion created temporary consterns

tion in the Republican ranks, for there was not a quorum of the committee present and it was apparent that a larger number of fremocrats were in their sents than its Mr. Dingley, chairman of the Ways and

Means Committee suggested that the no tion be held in abeyance until some progres had been made in the reading of the bill, present. To press the motion now would result only in delaying consideration of the bill until a quorum could be obtained.

Mr. Lapham suavely stated that the ha tion expressed his antagonism to the bill and he desired to press it to a vote now, the chairman having held it to be in order

Chairman Sherman-The chair has made no ruling; it has only expressed a basty opinion that the motion is in order. But has the gentleman studied the terms of the special order, under which the House is proceeding? Mr. Lannam-I do not understand, Mr.

Chairman, that that order supersedes the general rules governing debate and the consideration of the bill. While the chairman was looking up the

subject an aministed colloquy progressed Mr. Dalzell said that gentlemen on the

other side had been clamoring for defiate and they knew that the effect of the motion, if agreed to, would simply be a cut off the five minute discussion. It secured they did not want that discussion

Mr Dockery said there was a precedent for the motion. In the Forty-eighth Congress a Representative from Obio had moved to strike out the exacting clause of a tariff till then pending.

Mr. Payne—But the gentleman must re

other that that was a motion by a Dement to emissuinte a Democratic measurement of the control o (Laughter.)

Chairman Sherman ruled that under the special order the motion by the gentle mun from Texas was not then in order. Mr. Landam—Will the chair kindly in-form me at what stage of the proceedings it will be in order? When there shall be a full attendance of members?"

Chairman Sherman-When the gentle man proposes the notion again the chair will rule upon it. (Republican applause.) When the introductory paragraph had been read, Mr. Dockery offered an amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury, when he should be satisfied that any article on the dutiable list was be-

ing manufactured and its producti price controlled by a trust in the United the United States free of duty To this Mr. Dingley made the point of

order that the amendment related to the free list, and that had not yet been reached Mr. Daizell made the further point that

Congress could not confer such power on the Secretary of the Treasury; and in answer to questions stated that no such power was conferred by the bill upon the President in respect of the reciprocity Mr. Cooper suggested a substitute fo

Mr. Dockery's amendment, conferring the power upon the President, which Mr. Dock ery said he was perfectly willing to accept. If it would meet the objection of to uan from Pennsylvania. Mr. Dairell -It does not meet it at all.

Mr. Richardson - Then the objection cubent be met and the rentleman does not want it met. Mr. Dockerysuidbe haddrawn the amend-

ment while having in mind the authority and power conferred by the nineteenth sec tion of the till upon the Secretary of the Treasury to suspend the prohibition against the importation of next cattle and hides into the United States under certain conditions. The point of order was further discussed

by Mesers Richardson, McRac. Tawney, Balley, and Dalzell, in which Mr. Richordson said he feared that the objection of some members to the amendment was that they desired to protect trusts. They posed to the bill, and said in that Mr were willing by the terms of the bill to give the power to the Secretary of the Treasury in respect to cattle, but not as to human beings. As for himself, between cattle and men, he was for the latter.

Tawney asked Mr. Richardson if he did not seek to incorporate it in the law of

Mr. Richardson replied that a study of the Wilson bill, in his opinion, would discover the existence of a provision very similar to the proposition of Mr. Dockery. Mr. Tawney-That's still on the statut

Mr. Richardson -But you proposed to re-

Mr. Dingley, Mr. Tawney, Mr. Dalzell

and others -Oh, no, not at all. Mr. Richardson - Then what is the objection to putting it leto this bill? I never beard more inslucere objections made or this floor to a proper proposition. First, you say it cannot be done at all; that Congress has no power to give the President or Secretary the power sought, and ther next moment declare it to be the law aiready. (Denocratic applause)

Mr. Bolley argued that the amendment was in order at this point, referring in support of his opinion to a decision in the Forty-fifth Congress that an amendment need not be germane to the paragraph or section to which it was offered, but must be germane to the general uro question of trusts Mr. Balley said if the Republicans would aid the Democrats in their efforts to protect the people from troas he would guarantee them an oppor funity so to vote.

Ivy Institute Business College, 8th and K rn claimed the amendment was not only germane to the bill, but ab-

dutely destructive of its purposes." (Dem-Don't hough yet," Mr. Hepbarn said.

There is the sugar schedule, from which

to put that article on the free list. And s

with regard to wool, free traders thinking it should go on the free list, might easily

form a sham trust to control the price of

that article and by compelling it to be placed on the free list, destroy that in-

Mr. Bailey returned his thanks to the

gentlemen from lowa for his frankness in admitting that his objections to "our ef-

forts to destroy trusts are that they will

interefere with the objects of the bill.

(Democratic applause)
Mr. Simpson expressed his surprise at

the objections of the Republicans to a vote on this amendment. It was apparent

to him that they were much more con-

of trusts than they were of those of the Government. (Applause.)

Mr. Grosvenor answered the Kansas Con

trust law, which he said the Democratic

and the Attorney General, with the ap

probation of the administration, had re-fused to enforce the law. Now the Su-

preme Court of the United States has de-

clared that law perfectly good. It was

purely a Republican measure, fostered by the Republican party, which has for a

long time been the greatest opponent of trusts in this country. Mr. Grosvenor in

stell that more trusts came into existence

during the last Democratic administration

han ever before. He charged the Dense

crats with having been controlled by the

Mr. Terry, of Arkansas, wanted to know

if Mr. Grosvenor could name one trust

'I can name several of them," answered

the venciable gentleman from Ohio.
"Name one of them." demanded Mr.

Terry, and nearly every Democratic Repre

sentative took up the cry, "Name it, name

There was some little confusion, and Mr.

Prosvenor said he would willingly name

the greatest trust of them all; a trust which

not only had not supported Mr. McKinley, but the lenders of which had contributed

on the other side. "I mean," shouted th

tion was met with laughter from the Demo

cratic side of the House, but the Republi

can members maintained a continuous ap

plause. When order had been restored

to be allowed to put a question.

other members, including Mr. Terry, asked

"Only four at a time," responded Mr

Gresvenor, and he listened finally to a member from Colorado, who asked the

Republican speaker to yield for one mo

thio Congressman, amid much laughter

The reply to his remark was a question which called forth no small amount of

Where was the gold trust in the last

ed a cent to the Republican can

Mr. Newlands said he disagreed with the

Democrats as to need of revenue, and as to

parsimony in administration of the Gov-ernment. He was in favor of the bill so far

as the purpose of supplying more money

was concerned, though it did not give

protection equally. But there were trusts

and trusts, and some of them were made

making the first attack upon the father

Mr. Bland called attention to the claus

of the Dingley bill which says, "unless otherwise specially previded," and said it

was put there to allow this very kind of

He disagreed with Mr. Newlands as to

the purpose and effect of the bill. There

was no aim in it to maintain or raise

prices. The whole purpose of the Repul-

hean party, as shown by their talk and

ourse in the late campaign, is to keep

Mr. Roy said the Wilson bill showed

that the Democrats were too ignorant of

the subject of tariff to give any valuable

assistance. He advised that no attention

Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, claimed that

the efforts of the opposition in benalf of the amendment were merely intended to make

a little cheap political capital. He read the record of the vote of the Democratic Rep-

tatices against the Sherman anti-trust

Mr. Richardson asked if there had ever

Mr. Tawney, replying, called attention to

the recent decision of the Supreme Cour

of the United States upholding a conviction

Mr. Richardson asked Mr. Tawney if he

meant to charge that the Democrats whom

he had named including Mr. Bland, were

opposed to the bill. Mr. Tawney parries

the question three or four times, but finally

said that opposition to the bill was the only

inference from the vote against considera-

Mr. Richardson then read from the

Record showing that Mr. Bland, in op

posing consideration, said be was not on

Bland spoke for all Democrats, for he was

the leader.

The Democrats merely wanted to legis-

late for silver and the Republicans were

Mr. McMillin had the Record further

read showing that every Representative

Mr. Daizell asked if it were not a fact

that the Democrats were simply dodging

when they wanted to take up the silve

bill. They voted for the anti-trust law

when smoked out into the open, but tried

Mr. McMillin insisted that their purpos

"We prevented you," said Mr. Dalzell,

"Yes," exclaimed Mr. McMillin, "and you'll get your political death by it."

Mr. Henderson had a little colloquy with Mr. Hand as to which was the demagogue,

and each was cheered by his own party.

so that the whole House, for a rarity, was

Dr. Nansen and the Fram,

London, March 6. - The Daily News says

that Dr. Nansen, the arctic explorer, will

lend the Fram, the vessel in which he made

his journey to the far north, to a private

coming summer. He will also give advice

to the members of the expedition. The ex-

and an examination of the arctic currents

Best Natis, per kcg, 100 lbs., \$1.60.

Libber & Co., 6th st. and New York ave. ut

was sincere to legislate for silver.

and will prevent you now

voting voted for the anti-trust law.

of all trusts, the money trust,

prices down.

under the law.

interposing this bill

to get away from it.

resulties by others. He was in favor of

applause from the Democratic side.

campaign?" asked Mr. Bell.

"the silver trust!" This asser

an by referring to the Sherman anti-

nistration had declared of no-good.

cerned about the falling off of the reveni

we expect to raise fifty millions of revenue. Five men on the other side may form a Ex-Minister for the Colonies Atcombination, and without intending to de so, control the price of sugar, thereby offine the Secretary of the Treasury

A FRIEND OF CUBA SPEAKS

Senor Canovas Accused by a Former Not Intend to Establish-Genuine Concessions Wanted by Cubans.

colonial policy.

Senor Maura spoke at length of the situa tion in Cuba, the events that led up to the revolution, and the plan of reforms be proposed to the Cortes when he was minister of the colonies. He repelled with indignation the charge made against bim by the conservatives of Cuba, that his plan was one of the causes which pre cipitated the war. On the contrary, said Senor Maura, a policy of wise conce to the Cubans in 1894 would have averted the war, and those Cubans who were con-spiring against Spain, in conjunction with Marti, in the United States, had an opportunity to promote an armed conflict only when the country had lost hopes of the fulfillment of such a policy by the gov-

Scnor Maura added that the cabinet of Senor Canovas obliges the nation to make war in Cuba only in support of a stubborn spirit of resistance to any liberal changes and that "war for war's sake only" is one of the greatest blunders which can be made by any people. He accuses Senor Capovas of playing a disloyal trick upon ain and Cuba by publishing a decree of reforms which he has no intention of establishing.
Senor Maura is still of the opinion that

ple, and greatly aid to put an end to the revolution; but the Conservative party is if called to office by the queen regent, save Spain from the many misfortunes in which Sepor Canovas and his followers have in

The speech of Senor Marun is said to "What does he want to do" asked the save produced a great stir in Spain. In Havana it is much applauded by his friends of the Reformist party, though they dare Gen. Weyler.

Mr. Grosvenor evaded a direct answer, stating that no producer of gold bad con-Col. Molina. They have destroyed a great

Stirring details have been received of jurisdiction of Sancti Spiritus. A Spanlard who witnessed the engagement says that the insurgents surrounded the Ca-sariego fort, rushed up close to its walls, thrust their rifles through the port holes and fired repeatedly upon the garrison

often seizing in their hands the weapon ander, Capt. Huertes, was woun and disabled, did not yield, because they were protected by the fire of the neighinsurgents attacked Fort Fiel with the struggle succeeded in breaking down the garrison except one soldier, whom they took prisoner. After that they entered the town, burned many houses and rasacked several stores. The losses on both sides were heavy and both showed the the Spaniards was more advantageous, a they fought inside the forts

PRESIDENT SEES THE DRILL

been a conviction under that measure, and Fort Myer.

> They Are the Guests of Col. Sumne Highly Entertained by the Cayalry Evolutions.

President McKinley, accompanied by Mrs McKinley, and most of the members of his Cabinet, left the city at 1 o'clock today for Fort Myer. The party went at th special invitation of Col. Squiper, comandant of the post, to witness the las ndoor exhibition drill of the season.

Col. and Mrs. Myron T. Herrick, who are guests of the White House, occupied the carriage with Mr. and Mrs. McKinley Secretary to the President Porter and Mrs. Porter followed in another equip close behind them. The members of the Cabinet, with their families, preceded th

Immediately upon their arrival at the fort the entire party was driven to the residence of Col. Sumner, where an elab orate luncheon was spread. The party afterward went to the drill grounds and vitnessed the intricate maneuvers of the soldiers. The President was particularly

its conclusion the Presidential party made a tour of inspection of the fort and returned

Other interested spectators at the drill vere the ten members of the See Yups, who have been in the city for the past week The Celestials attracted considerable at tention by their showy dress. They were ied by their attorneys an Boyd, correspondent of the San Francisco

Another British Agent Killed. London, March 26. - The Constantinopi correspondent of the Chronicle telegraph theragent of the British relief fund for the benefit of suffering Armenians has a killed near Diarbikir and robbed of

Mantels, Any Size, \$1.00 Aplece. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York ave. tf BRYAN APPROVES THE RULING. BRYAN APPROVES THE RULING. STATE PAPERS DISAPPEAR But Recalls a Former Railroad De-

cision That Was Ineffective. Lincoln, Neb., March 26.-William J. Bryan is highly gratified with the recent lecision of the United States Supreme Court adverse to the railroad trust. He so expressed himself yesterday after reading the full report of the decision

He said, however, that he preferred not to liscuss the decision at length until he had read the full text and compared it with a former anti-pooling decision which, i turned out, was so worded that it caused the railroads no uneasiness.

Mr. Bryan agrees that if this decision amounts to anything, it amounts to a great deal, being practically the first effectual blow administered to the trusts and monopolies, and making it possible to con tinue the warfare with some probability of success.

Mr. Bryan, when in Congress, voted against the bill permitting railroads to form a pool, and has always been an op popent of railroad combinations.

DR. LUIS FOUND GUILTY.

Verdict in the Case of the Alleged Filibuster a Surprise.

Baltimore, Md., March 26 -The jury in the case of Dr. Joseph J. Luis, who has been on trial in the United States court for three days on the charge of having conspired with Gen. Carlos Roloff to send a filibustering expedition to Cuba in July, 1895, on the steamship James Woodall returned a verdict of guilty at noon today A motion for a new trial was at opce en

The jury retired at 3:30 yesterday afternoon after bearing the testimony for the prosecution and argument. The defense put no witnesses on the stand, believing that the Government had not made out a case, and the verdict was a great surprise

SECOND CITY OF THE WORLD

The Greater New York Bill Will Soon Become Law.

Passed the Legislature and Now Goes to the Mayors-Republican Senators Protest.

Albany, N. Y , March 26 .- The charter for the Greater New York passed in the senate by a vote of 39 to 9. It passed the assembly on Tuesday, and is now or its way to the mayors of New York, Brooklyn and Long Island City for their acceptance or rejection. The indications are that it will be in the hands of Gov. Black by April 12 or 13, and so far there is no reason to suppose that the governor will not give it his approval. He has not in-dicated what he will do.

All the Republican senstors, with the exeption of Mullin, voted for the bill, albough some of them apparently did not heartily indorse the measure in the form in which it passed. Senator Coggeshall char acterized it as "a leap in the dark," and said the charter was being taken on trust, secause he doubted whether four-fifths of the senators knew anything about its con tents. Senator Raines characterized the creation of the greater city as the "hand ing of Republican heads to Tammany upon a Democratic charger.

Senator Malby warned the senate that the Greater New York would be a Democratic "fortress more difficult to storm than Gibraltar." Mullin predicted that 'it would result in the State being dominated by the Democratic city of New York." How Senator Platt feels about it was shown in the following dispatch from Wash-

"The glad tidings of the final passage of the Greater New York charter afford me great pleasure. It is a matter for 1 en eral congratulation. If the bill becomes a law, which now

seems assured, it will give New York a population of 3,100,000, and make it the second largest city of the world, London being first, with 4,221,431 (in 1891) and Paris third, with 2.447.957. Greater New York will have an area of 360 square miles, and the greatest length about thirty-five miles-from Mount St Vincent to Tottenville.

HANDSOME PRIZES AWARDED.

Obloan Captures the Wedderburn Cash Prize and a Baltimorean the Gold Medal.

There was an interesting meeting at the offices of John Wedderburn & Co. last night of the board appointed to award the prizes offered by the company for the simplest and best inventions submitted to them from all sections of the country during the month of February.

The prizes consisted of a cash prize of \$150 and a bandsome gold medal. Competing for these valuable prizes was a much larger number of inventions than had been submitted in any previous contest, and the judges were only enabled to deter mine the winners after long and careful examination of the numerous devices in competition.

After thoroughly going over the many excellent inventions shown by models, the decision. The cash prize of \$150 was awarded t

Albert Owenden, of Akron, Ohlo, and the second prize to George N. Benson, of Baltimore, Md. The personnel of the board making the

award establishes beyond the possibility of doubt the fairness of the competition, was the third wife of the sixth Duke of which was conducted solely on its merits. Itschairman is Senator William A. Stewart, Marlborough, who died in 1857. and the members include Representative Claude A. Swanson, of Virginia; Mrs. Frederick E. Woodward, of the firm of Woodward & Lothrop: John C. Eckloff, cashier of the Second National Bank, and Arthur C. Moses, of W. B. Moses' Sons. Upon the certificate of the above distin guished committee Messrs. Wedderburn &

Co. will continue to give monthly prizes for the best ideas or inventions sut Large Lumber Mills Burned. at last night's meeting, and after the awards were amounced the guests were al-lowed to inspect the models of the suc-cessful inventions. Afterward a handsome

collation was served to the members of th Clemen Toy Company Assigns, Cincinnati, Ohio, March 26.—The Clemen Toy Company filed a deed of assign The assets are \$35,000; Ha

No Trace Can Be Found of the out within the last two years his mind has been somewhat affected by the unfertun Spofford Charges-May Cause De ate death of his youngest son, Charles, lay in Presidential Action. who was killed by a falling chimney in the winter of 1895. Mr. Eagle is about sixty years of age and is closely connected with several of the best families of this New York, March 26. - The Journal to county. His family is composed of a wife and three children, Mr. William Eagle, day publishes the following dispatch from Washington: Mrs. Frank Thomas and Mrs. Treadwell During a full between pushes of office seekers this week the Administration made a discovery that was rather surprising

It Is Claimed They Were Taken

by President Cleveland.

SHIPPED THEM TO PRINCETON

Important Public Documents Are

but which confirmed any suspicion which

it may have had that the retiring Presi

dent was a law unto himself and that he

had carefully removed all evidence of a

political nature which had accumulated in

the filerooms of the Executive Mansion

He had, moreover, drawn a wide line as

An effort was made by one of the cierks

to what constituted political documents

trative officer who is still in the service

and against whom certain damaging offi-

discovered that all of the papers had been

removed. Inquiry was made, which devel

oped the fact that President Cleveland, three or four days before retiring from

office, had carefully collected what docu

ments he wanted from the filercom, or-

dered them securely tied up and boxed and then shipped them to Princeton.

It appears that Mr. Cleveland has taker

liberal licease in determining which of the

documents on file were private and which

were public. Naturally an outgoing Presi

dent is sufficiently cautious to destroy of

remove all papers of a purely political na-

ture which may give an unfriendly succes-sor an opportunity to damage him in the

the public offices with his personal friends, preparatory to extending the civil service

rules, Mr. Cleveland may have entered into

that its publication would have proclaimed

therefore, to consider such documents pr

vate property, and remove them from the

There are certain matters, however, that

forethought to use his fullest license and

remove all traces of them. If these

matters had been disposed of he might have

placed the documentary evidence on file in

the proper departments. But as they were still open, he should have left all papers

Inasmuch as the new Administration but

hardly had time to get down to purely ex-

contine business it is difficult to learn how

many or what kind of cases the outgoing

President has covered up. Besides the charges of offensive partisanship against

some of Cleveland's henchmen, which might

have doomed them to the civil service ax,

the papers in the case of a preminent ad-

ministrative officer who was regarded as a

sure candidate for removal, appear to be

It will be remembered also that about a

brought against the Librarian of Congress.

An investigation was made and some ir-

Carlisle. The Secretary in his turn sent the case to the White House, with positive

recommendation as to what ought to be

The public waited in vain for the Presi

dent's decision. Nothing more was eve

heard of the matter. Now it is reported

that all of the papers relating to this mat-

er have been boxed with similar documents

and private reports, and have been sent to

No doubt copies of the public papers

been pigeon-boled by Mr Cleveland he

suffer much loss of time in getting at im

portant documentary evidence which ha

mense Sum for New Warships.

Paris, March 26.-The Figure says that

regularities were reported to Secretary

where his successor could lay hands

them.

files in the Executive Mansion.

im a hypocrite. He had a clear privilege,

luminous correspondence of such a mature

cial charges had been filed, when it was

to look up a case pertaining to an adn

Missing From the White House

THE CRETANS LOST HEAVILY

Attempts Suicide.

Rockville, Md., March 26.-Kirk Eagle

afternoon by taking an overdose of laud

anum, and at present is very (il. Mr. Eagle's

condition was discovered by his son-in-law,

Mr. Frank Thomas, who immediately sum-

moned Dr. Otis Linthicum, in hopes of say-

ing the unfortunate man'slife. Every known

method of relief has been resorted to, but ic

Mr. Eagle has for a number of years been

engaged in a large sewing machine business

so avail up to this time.

Two Hundred Insurgents Fell in the Fighting at Malaxa.

Salisbury States the Conditions Upon Which England Will Assent to a Blockade of All Greek Ports. Canea, March 26. It is ascertained

that in the fighting which took place between the Turkish garrison and the insurgents at Malaxa yesterday the Turks lost sixty men and the insurgents two hundred. The insurgents displayed the most desperate valor. Evacuation by the Mos-

ems was followed immediately by oc-

cupation by the insurgents, who were close upon the heels of the flying foe. To hold that block house in the face of a rain of shell from the Turkish wareyes of his followers.

For instance, in endeavoring to fill up ships in Suda Bay was impossible. The commander of the insurgents, having resolved that if they could not keep it neither should the Moslems, blew the

> ENGLAND AND THE BLOCKADE. Will Assent if Greece Refuses to Ot serve a Neutral Zone.

structure into fragmenta.

Paris, March 26 .- Lord Salisbury, who remained unacted upon-pigeon-holed, as it were—at the change of Administration, and for these Mr. Cleveland had sufficient is here on his way to Cintez, where he will act as minister in attendance upon Queen Victoria, had a conference with M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs,

> curred in the view that the proposed lockade of the Piracus, the port of Athens and the port of Volo. Thessaly, abould be enforced, if Greece refused to assent to the establishment of a neutral zone, ex-Greco Turkish frontier.

GREECE EXPECTS WAR.

Departure of Her Crown Prince for Thessaly Indicates It.

London, March 26.-The Athens corre spondent of the Chronicle declares that the departure of Crown Prince Constantine for Thessaly is of the most serious It can only mean that Greece belie

is probable, and declines longer to handicap herself by delaying the final step of preparation.

GREEK VOLUNTEERS DEPART. A Company of Twenty Men Leaves

Philadelphia for Athens. Philadelphia, March 26.-A company of about twenty Greeks left here today for New York, whence they will sail for Port Perrez, near Athens. Many more have signified their intention of accepting the offer made by John D. Farmickis to furnish transportation for those unable to pay

which have been taken from the White House, with the recommendations, protests their own fare The party will sail tomorrow on a and political correspondence can be largely replaced from the department files. But French liner, and they expect to reach Greece about the middle of April. Michael if President McKinley were disposed to consider any of these cases which have E. Lambert, one of the prominent Greeks of this city, left yesterday for New York, would be put to considerable trouble, and to make arrangements for the embarka tion of the company.

TO BUILD A GREAT NAVY.

Joint Traffic Association Calls Its Men of Law Together. French Government Asks an Im

New York, March 26 .- A meeting of the carious lines which are members of the Joint Traffic Association has been called for Tuesday at 11 o'clock at the office of Carter & Ledyard, counsel for the associa-

RAILROAD ATTORNEYS TO MEET.

A meeting of the board of control will be called to be held after the meeting of the counsel. It is assumed that the recent anti-pooling decision of the Supreme Court will be the subject considered.

Dr. Swallow Guilty of Libel. Harrisburg, Pa., March 26.-The pary the second libel case against Rev. Dr. Swallow, brought in a verdict of guthy this morning on both counts of the indictment. The defendant's counsel moved for an arrest of judgment, to permit a motion for a new trial, and the court allowed ten days to file reasons.

A New Sugar Refinery.

New York, March 26. -Claus Doscher, a Brooklyn millionaire and former president of the Brooklyn Sugar Refinery Company, it is stated, is going to erect a sugar re-finery in Long Island City that will cost about \$2,000,000. The new refinery will be on Newton Creek and will have a capacity of 3,000 barrels a day.

Paris, Texas, March 26 .- Banks in surinding towns and capitalists have made liberal offers of money to the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, which failed a few days ago, and it is believed that it will me in a few days

Blo Millinery Stock Burned. bes Moines, Iowa, March 26.-Fire, smoke and water at 7 o'clock this morning practically ruined the wholesale and retail millinery stock o fM. Riegelman & valued at \$150,000; insurance, \$80,000

Walling's Body Buried. Hamilton, Ohio, March 26.-The body of Alonzo M. Walling, hanged for the morder of Pearl Bryan, was buried in Green wood Cem-

MR. EAGLE TIRED OF LIFE. NEXT MINISTER TO SPAIN A Well-Known Citizen of Rockville

ONE CENT.

Consul General Bowen Probof Rockville, attempted suicide yesterday ably Slated for That Post.

HAS EARNED THE PROMOTION

Commended Himself by His Courageous Conduct During the Barcelona Riots-Several District Men at the White House Today, But Upable to See the President.

It is said that President McKinley has decided to appoint Gen. Herhert W. Bowen, of New York, as minister to Spain Mr. Bowen is at present consul general of the United States at Barcelona. He was apsointed a consul to this port by President Barrison, and during Mr. Cleveland's term of office was advanced to the position he now holds. Mr. Bowen was in Barcelona at the time of the extraordinary manifestations of hostility against the United States consulate on the 1st of March, 1896, after the passage of the Morgan resolutions in the United States Senate, recognizing the Cuban insurgents. The heroic conduct of Gen. Bowen during these riots gained for him co ble renown. Gen. Bowen was born in 1856, was educated at Yale, and afterward spent some time pursuing his studies in Ituly. He has lived in Spain for the past seven years, and is thoroughly con-versant with both the language and prople of that country. He has also written work on international law, which has

een much commended.

Gen. Bowen is indersed by Vice President Hobart, Mayor Strong, of New York city. Chauncey M. Depew, Lispenard Stewart, ex-Secretary Tracy, Hon. John Hay, ampassador to the Court of St. James; Gen Horace Porter, ambassador to France, and Rear Admirals Luce and Erben. Gen. Bowen's friends have left no stone unturned to secure him the mission, and it is removed that his nomination will be sent to the

Owing to the fact that this was Cabinet day but few officeseekers and politicians called at the White House. The President was busily engaged up to 11 o'clock, when the members of his official family began to arrive. Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, was one of the fortunate ones wh obtained an interview with Mr. McKintey. The junior Secator of the Keystone State whispered a few hurried words into the President's ear and then took his departure. It is thought that his visit was for the purpose of urging the appointment of Capt. Thomas, of Pennsylvania, for the position of Public Printer.

J. Harrison Dingman, of this city, who has been prominently mentioned as the next Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, was also a visitor during the torning. Mr. Dingman, however, was asuccessful in getting an interview with the President. Mr. Charles Bell, chair-man of the inaugural committee, also called in reference to matters pertaining to the

Mr. William Haywood, who is said to be sirous of being appointed consul to Honolulu, also called to urge his claims.

William Calvin Chase, who wants to be appointed register of wills, tried to see the

President, but was unsucce Others who called at the White House were Ringer Hermann, lately appointed Com-missioner of the General Land Office; Senator Chandler, Assistant Secretary of State Kockhill, and Sergeant-at-Arms

The Cabinet meeting was unusually short, and lasted scarcely three-quarters of an hour. Attorney General McKenna and Secretary Long lingered a few moments with the President after the Cabinet meeting adfourned, to talk overmatters connected with their departments.

Col. Charles P. Lincoln is an active can-Pensions, and has extensive indorsements for the appointment. Col-Lincoln was Second Assistant Commissioner during the Harrison administration. He made an excellent officer.

TRAIN ROBBERS FOILED.

Obstructions Placed on the Truck Fail of Their Purpose.

Dollas, Texas, March 26 .- Word reached here last night that an attempt was made yesterday morning to rob a train on the Texas Sabine Valley and Northwestern Callroad, near Long View. The robbers tried to derail the train by offine from on the tracks. The pilot of the locomotive, however, pushed aside the obstruction

and the plan miscarried. Private information received last night. the effect that an acter to rob the Texas and Pacific passenger train near Long View last night, consent the company to place on board the train heavily armed guards.

SLUGGER BROKE UP A SALOON. Had Made a Wager Regarding McKinley's Election.

Owosso, Mich., March 26.-Thomas Leadbeater, a local pugilist, was sentenced yes terday to one year at Ionia penitentiary the malicious destruction of property Leadbeater made a wager with a friend, the terms of which were that if McKinley was elected be was to demolish Fred Bartell's saloon, and in the event of Bryan's winning the friend was to do the work of destruction. The bet was paid a few weeks ago by Leadbeater, who smashed windows of Bartell's place of business, and destroyed a \$100 mirror.

Storm Sweeps Puget Sound,

Tacomo, Wash., March 26.-A terrifle storm lashed Puget Sound yesterday. Buildings were blown down and a score of persons injured, but none fatally. were blown down all along the north Pacific coast. At Portland, Oreg., the wind at one time gained a velocity of fifty-five miles an hour. Signs were blown down and plate glass windows broken.

Railroad Official Killed by a Train. Clarksborg, W. Va., March 26.-John Patton, chief engineer and supervisor of the Monongahela Railroad, was instantly killed here yesterday. He stepped from a train on his own road in front of a Paltimore and Ohio flyer. His head was crushed and a leg cut off.

Mr. Gladstone Gets a Wheel.

London, March 26 .- Bicycle enthusiasts are greatly cheered by receipt of the news that Mr. Gladstone, notwithstanding his great age, has joined the ranks of the wheelmen. He has written to a friend in Londor-that he has fairly mastered the machine

WAR FOR WAR'S SAKE ONLY

tacks the Spanish Cabinet.

Cabinet Minister of Publishing Cuban Reforms Which He Does

Havana, March 26 .- A dispatch from Madrid, by way of Key West, has been received here by the political friends of the Spanish ex-minister of the colonies, Senor Don Antonio Maura, in which news is given of a sensational speech by Senor Maura, in which he made very severe criti cisms upon the Spanish cabinet and its

ernment.

genuine and liberal concessions to Cuba will conquer the hearts of the Cuban peonot capable of achieving this great work. The Liberal party, on the other hand, will,

not make any public comment, for fear of The latest news from Matanzas gives additional details of the work of devastation wrought by the Spanish column of

deal of property belonging to American the attack made a few days ago by the insurgents on the town of Paredes, in the

It was a hand-to-hand fight, both parties of their foes. Nearly all the wounds inflicted were mortal. The Spanish, although their boring Fort Fiel. Upon observing this the same reckless courage and after a hot door. They then entered and killed all greatest courage, though the position of

Mr. and Mrs. McKinley's Visit to

Presidential party at least half an hour.

sterested in the rough riding of the cavalrymen, and frequently applauded their The drill lasted for over an hour. At

to the city about 4 o'clock.

£150. The agnet was a Gregorian priest

SATURDAY-Fresh eggs, 10 1-2c. doz.; educed prices on butter. GIBBONS, Center, Riggs, K st. and ne. markets. 1tem No. 1 Celling, Beaded, 41 25 per 100 ft. Libbey & Co., 6th st, and New York ave. tf | Libbey & Co., 6th st, and New York ave. tf

he government has decided to ask the Chamber of Deputies to vote a mounting to 800,000,000 francs (\$160, 000.000) for the purpose of construct

ing forty-five large warships and 175 tor pedo boats, the whole to be completed within eight years. A Revolutionary Widow Dead. Saratoga Springs, N. Y., March 26 .- The leath of Mrs. Sarah Richards, of West Mil Saratoga county, whose age was eighty-six years, leaves only two widows soldiers of the American Revolution on the pension rolls of the United States

disappeared.

Mrs. Richards was the last Revolutionar pensioner residing in New York State. Death of a Marlborough Duch London, March 26 .- Jane, one of the three Dowager Duchesses of Mariborough, died Wednesday at her residence, No. 28 Grosvenor street, this city. She was a daughter of Hon, Edward R. Stewart, and

Mexican Volcano in Eruption. Guadalajara, Mexico, March 26 .- Persons arriving here from Colima say that the Colima volcano, near that city, is now in a state of active cruption, and that the crops in the valley at the foot of the mountains have been destroyed. No lives have

Neenah, Wis., March 26.-The two large nills of the Kreuger and Lachman Milling Company here were destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, one-

Blinds, \$1; Small Sizes, 75c a Pair.